

## Early Journal Content on JSTOR, Free to Anyone in the World

This article is one of nearly 500,000 scholarly works digitized and made freely available to everyone in the world by JSTOR.

Known as the Early Journal Content, this set of works include research articles, news, letters, and other writings published in more than 200 of the oldest leading academic journals. The works date from the mid-seventeenth to the early twentieth centuries.

We encourage people to read and share the Early Journal Content openly and to tell others that this resource exists. People may post this content online or redistribute in any way for non-commercial purposes.

Read more about Early Journal Content at <a href="http://about.jstor.org/participate-jstor/individuals/early-journal-content">http://about.jstor.org/participate-jstor/individuals/early-journal-content</a>.

JSTOR is a digital library of academic journals, books, and primary source objects. JSTOR helps people discover, use, and build upon a wide range of content through a powerful research and teaching platform, and preserves this content for future generations. JSTOR is part of ITHAKA, a not-for-profit organization that also includes Ithaka S+R and Portico. For more information about JSTOR, please contact support@jstor.org.

gent and devoted loyalty, in thought, feeling, and conduct, to the "mind of Christ."

Professor Allen's *Christian Institutions* may be regarded as the most important permanent contribution which the Protestant Episcopal church of the United States has yet made to general theological thought. In a few particulars it will not command the universal, or even the general, assent of discriminating readers; but it will receive, as it deserves, the respect and the appreciation of those who rightly estimate the varied learning and the independent spirit of the author.

ROCHESTER THEOLOGICAL SEMINARY.

BENIAMIN O. TRUE.

THE BISHOPS OF THE AMERICAN CHURCH PAST AND PRESENT. By WILLIAM STEVENS PERRY, Bishop of Iowa and Historiographer of the American Church. New York: The Christian Literature Co., 1897. Pp. lxviii+396. \$5, net.

THE long introduction is broken into six divisions. In the first the historic episcopate is dealt with, and the author labors to show that "our Lord instituted in his church, by succession from the apostles, a threefold ministry." In the second he makes it plain that the American church enjoys the genuine episcopal succession, the Scottish and English lines having at last been happily united in the ordination of Bishop Claggett in 1792. In the third we are told that the Church of England gave the episcopate to British North America in the person of Bishop Inglis, consecrated in 1787. In the fourth the story is told of Wesley's irregular way of introducing a sort of superintendency or episcopacy into America, and a list of the so-called Methodist bishops is given. In the fifth we learn how the Roman Catholic hierarchy in the United States was founded, and a list of the bishops of that church is appended. In the sixth it is explained how the church in Haiti and the church in Mexico received the episcopate from the American church.

After this long introduction, the book gives sketches, biographical and bibliographical, of all the bishops of the American church. On one leaf appears a likeness or portrait of a bishop and on the opposite leaf is printed his biography. The book is of value, since within the compass of a single volume we have brief notices of all the bishops of the Protestant Episcopal church in the United States, accompanied by their "counterfeit presentments."

THE UNIVERSITY OF CHICAGO.